ABEN/ME 479/679 - Fluid Power Systems

Fall 2017, 3 Credits, T,R 3:30-4:45 p.m.,

Instructor: Dr. Tom Bon
202 Ag. and Biosystems Engineering Department, 231-7275
Thomas.Bon@ndsu.edu

Textbook: Fluid Power with Applications 7th ed. by Anthony Esposito. PEARSON/Prentice Hall ISBN-13: 978-0-13-513690-4 It is necessary to have access to a textbook. Note also that older editions do not necessarily have the same page numbers and do not necessarily have the same homework problems.

Pre-reqs: ME 352 or CE 309 or ABEN 263 (or equivalent courses)

Course Web Page: NDSU Blackboard system

Office Hrs: 9:30 – 10:30 a.m. M, T, W, Th, & F.
Also by appt. or drop in and see if I am available.

Course Rationale

Transportation, construction, agriculture, and other off-road applications, machining, ship control, space technology, aircraft, and many more applications incorporate fluid power technology. In recent years, the academic world has tried to keep up with the increasing demand for engineering and technical specialists in hydraulic and pneumatic systems by offering new courses, or even a fluid power option. However, properly trained people are still at a premium in this area, and many fluid power manufacturers have undertaken educating their own and their customers' staff members to meet this professional expertise need.

Student Outcomes

At the conclusion of this course, students should be able to:

- understand the terminology, functional role, applications and industry practices related to fluid power systems (abet 1);
- use mathematical models to describe the operation, and analyze the performance of various fluid power systems using appropriate statics, dynamics, fluid mechanics, thermodynamics and heat transfer equations (abet 1);
- design a fluid power system starting from its required function. (abet 2);
- use computer software to design, simulate, and analyze various fluid power systems (abet 1);
- have hands-on experience using hydraulic learning stations. Build basic hydraulic systems, operate them, and collect experimental data (abet 6); and.
- effectively communicate their results in problems, labs, and projects (abet 3).

Course Outline and Prerequisites

This course will introduce engineering undergraduate and graduate students to fluid power generation, transmission and control aspects. Pipes, compressors, pumps, motors and control valves will be analyzed in detail. In addition, complex components, such as servo actuators and electro-hydraulic servo valves will be discussed.

S**oftware packages** will be available in the computer rooms to design, simulate and animate various fluid power systems. The students will construct schematics by simply dragging and dropping components from a library onto the diagram. Once circuits are completed, the software will generate animations showing the operation of moving components and fluid flow. There will be four computer laboratories during the semester. Due to the large enrollment and limited number of licenses available, students will likely have to work in pairs during the computer laboratory exercises. This course will use Automation Studio 6.3. There are many other software packages in existence having hydraulic sections or focus. These include MatLab and Simulink, Easy 5, and others.

Hydraulic trainers will be used in the ABEN lab area to demonstrate basic hydraulic operation, validate computer-designed circuits and give students hands-on experience. Students will be able to build circuits with pumps, filters, flow and pressure-control valves, actuators and gages by mounting quick-connect pressure lines between these components.

A **design project** will be assigned shortly before the middle of the semester. Teams of three to four students will be assigned to work on the project. A team report will be due three weeks before finals week. One class period will be reserved for various issues related to the project in the second part of the semester. In the mean time, students are encouraged to contact the instructors with regard to the project after class or during office hours.

Enrolled students must have at least **third-year standing** in an engineering curriculum. Statics, dynamics and a course that includes basic fluid mechanics (ME 352, or CE 309, or ABEN 263) is the prerequisite. A course in control theory or instrumentation is helpful, but not required.

Grading Policies

Three exams are tentatively scheduled during the semester and a final exam at the end of the semester. The final exam will be comprehensive, but will emphasize the final part of the material. The following weighting will used to calculate the final score:

	ABEN-ME 479	ABEN-ME 679
Tests (3) & quizzes	40%	35%
Final exam	25%	20%
Lab reports	10%	5%
Project	10%	10%
HW	15%	10%
Additional items		20% (to be determined)

Final grades will assigned according to the following scale:

A	90% or better
B	80% “
C	70% “
D	60% “
F	less than 60%

Assignments are due at 5:00 p.m. on the due date. For homework assignments, I may collect the entire assignment or only problems selected at random from the assignment.

Exams and Quizzes:

Drop quizzes may be announced or unannounced. There are no make-ups for missed drop quizzes. However the lowest quiz grade will be dropped. Also quizzes may be individual or group. All these are at the instructor's discretion. Typically there are 8 to 12 drop quizzes in a semester, but this may vary somewhat. Drop quizzes (except for the Kapookie quiz) are typically worth 10 points each. So the total quizzes in a semester have approximately as much influence on the student's grade as a class period exam.

Notice of one class period exams will be given at least one week in advance of the exam. Exams usually include multiple choice, T/F, fill-in-the-blank, short answer, and problems. These exams are typically worth 100 points each. The final exam is typically 150 points.

ACADEMIC HONESTY:

Students with disabilities needing special consideration are requested to alert me at the first class.

Honor Code

CoE Honor Pledge

"On my honor I will not give nor receive unauthorized assistance in completing assignments and work submitted for review or assessment. Furthermore, I understand the requirements in the College of Engineering Honor System and accept the responsibility I have to complete all my work with complete integrity. Students who are suspected of academic dishonesty may not withdraw from the course in which dishonesty is suspected while the case is under review by the Honor Commission (NDSU Policy 335, 5b)."

Academic Dishonesty Defined (Source: NDSU Policy 335, 2a-m)

Academic misconduct (intentional or otherwise) includes but is not limited to the following:

1. Plagiarizing, i.e., submitting work that is, in part or in whole, not entirely one's own, without attributing such portions to their correct sources.
    - Cases of apparently unintentional plagiarism or source misuse must be handled on a case-by-case basis and in the context of the instructor's policies. Unintentional plagiarism may constitute academic misconduct.

  - Improper attribution of sources may be a symptom of bad writing and not plagiarism. Instructors are encouraged to recognize that citation skills are developed over time and are contextual.

2. Receiving, possessing, distributing or using any material or assistance not authorized by the instructional staff member in the preparation of papers, reports, examinations or any class assignments to be submitted for credit as part of a course or to fulfill other academic requirements.

3. Unauthorized collaborating on individual assignments or representing work from unauthorized collaboration as independent work.

4. Having others take examinations or complete assignments (e.g., papers, reports, laboratory data, or products) for oneself.

5. Stealing or otherwise improperly obtaining copies of an examination or assignment before or after its administration, and/or passing it onto other students.

6. Unauthorized copying, in part or in whole, of exams or assignments kept by the instructional staff member, including those handed out in class for review purposes.

7. Altering or correcting a paper, report, presentation, examination, or any class assignment, in part or in whole, without the instructional staff member's permission, and submitting it for re-evaluation or re-grading.

8. Misrepresenting one's attendance or the attendance of others (e.g., by PRS or attendance sheet) in a course or practical experience where credit is given and/or a mandatory attendance policy is in effect.

9. Fabricating or falsifying information in research, papers, or reports.

10. Aiding or abetting academic misconduct, i.e., knowingly giving assistance not authorized by the instructional staff member to another in the preparation of papers, reports, presentations, examinations, or laboratory data and products.

11. Unauthorized copying of another student's work (e.g., data, results in a lab report, or exam).

12. Tampering with or destroying materials, (e.g., in order to impair another student's performance).

13. Utilizing false or misleading information (e.g., illness or family emergency) to gain extension or exemption on an assignment or test.

Tentative Schedule

Introduction to fluid power:

- Introduction to fluid power
- Basic schematic symbols
- Fluids for power transmission
- Background basics
- Friction loss in lines and orifice formulas
- Basics of pneumatics with principles and equations
- Automation Studio and hands on labs 1

Test 1

Fluid power generation

- Pneumatic and hydraulic concepts
- Pumps

- Accumulators
- Automation Studio and hands on lab II
- Friction loss in lines

Test 2

Actuators:

- Hydraulic cylinders
- Motors
- Pneumatics
- Fluid conductors
- Directional control valves, flow control valves, and pressure control valves.
- Automation Studio and hands on lab III
- Automation Studio and hands on lab IV

Test 3

Systems:

- Systems
- To be determined

Final Exam:

Final Exam is scheduled for Tuesday, December 17, 2019, from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Some information concerning ABET:

Graduates are expected to have established themselves as practicing engineers who, within a few years of graduation:
Successfully address emerging engineering challenges in the design or evaluation of machine systems, processing systems, and natural resources and environmental systems affecting the production of food, feed, and other biobased products.

Technical learning outcomes include student outcomes (1), (2), and (6):

1. an ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics;
2. an ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors;
6. an ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions.

Effectively use professional communication, critical thinking, and interpersonal skills as team leaders and team members.

Communicational learning outcomes include student outcomes (3) and (5):

3. an ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences and
5. an ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives.

Responsibly serve the public and their employers by participating in professional development and by maintaining the highest standard of professional ethics.

Contextual learning outcomes include student outcomes (4) and (7):
4. an ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts and
7. an ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies.

NDSU undergraduate engineering programs are accredited by ABET. For more information about ABET, please visit https://www.abet.org/ ABET is also developed and administers the Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) exams and the Professional Engineering (PE) exams.

Problem Format:

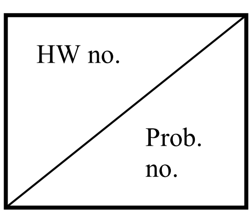
If using ASME engineering paper:

Fill out information including Name, Course, Homework no. and problem no on Problem line, and date due.

ON the sheet, Given: **including a sketch for the problem**, Find: listing the objectives, and the Soln. Include assumptions, show formulas, calculation line (formulas with numbers and units used) and box or underline answers and place ANSW by the answer.

For regular engineering paper or ordinary paper.

Top line: Date due, course, Name and page #/total pages in problem set (exp. 7/10).



Follow the procedure for Given, Find, and Sol'n. as mentioned for the ASME paper. For the ME paper, fill out the sections provided at the top of each sheet. **Every sheet in a problem set should have the basic information at the top of each sheet.**

In the solution section you should have the formula(s) used, formulas if rearranged, values and units in the formulas, and the solution.

HW problems will be scored from 0-10 based on the solution (method and answer). Regardless of the final answer, 1 points will be deducted (per problem, as appropriate) for each of the guidelines not followed.

a) Use proper problem-solving format [Given, Find, Solution].
b) Including all given and assumed information. This should include a sketch when appropriate. Any starting equations should be noted [e.g. T=F·r] and all terms/variables should be clearly defined with units [e.g. r = 14.2 cm].
c) Clearly show <u>all</u> work.
d) Include units clearly in all stages of calculations and show how they cancel out
e) Clearly mark final answer (underline or double underline).
f) Use an appropriate number of significant digits and scientific notation when appropriate.
g) Avoiding cramming too much on the paper – it facilitates mistakes and makes it difficult to follow.
h) Write on only one side of the paper.
i) Remove the frayed edges if using a spiral bound notebook.
j) Staple sheets together.

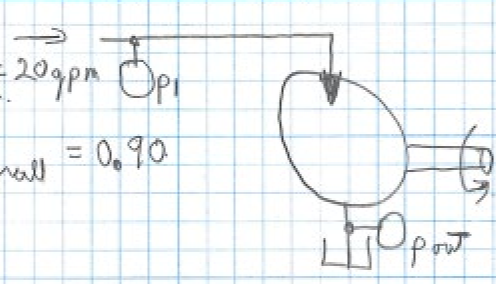
Note that does not apply to the problem, the student should note this on the sheet such as, "No assumptions were required." Up to 5 points may be taken off of a problem for formatting issues. Hopefully this does not occur after the first HW assignment or two. My major focus points include putting in the diagram, following the order, and clearly stating the answer with
Rough homework examples follow.

Name: Joe Bison Sheet 1 of 12
Course: ABEN-ME 479
Problem: HW#5 Prob #1 Date: 08/22/2019

Given:

$Q_{in} = 20\,gpm$

$\eta_{overall} = 0.90$



Find: p_1 for the system.

Solution:

Assumptions: - p_{out} of the motor = 0 psig.
- use gage pressures.
- ignore line loses.

More than 1 method could be used to solve this problem.

$$\eta_{overall} = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = 0.90$$

$$P_{in} = \frac{P_{out}}{\eta_{overall}} = \frac{25\,hp}{0.90}$$

$$P_{in} = 27.7\bar{7}\,hp$$

$$P_{in} = \Delta p = p_1 - p_{out} = p_1 - 0 = p_1$$

$$P_{in} = P_{HYD} = \frac{\Delta P \cdot Q}{1{,}714\ \frac{psi \cdot gpm}{hp}}$$

$$\Delta p = \frac{1714\ \frac{psi \cdot gpm}{hp} \cdot P_{HYD}}{Q} = \frac{1{,}714\ \frac{psi \cdot gpm}{hp} \cdot 27.7\bar{7}\,hp}{20\,gpm}$$

$$\Delta p = 2380.\bar{5}\ psig = p_1$$

$p_1 \cong 2380\ psi$ to $\approx 2{,}400\ psig$ **Answer**

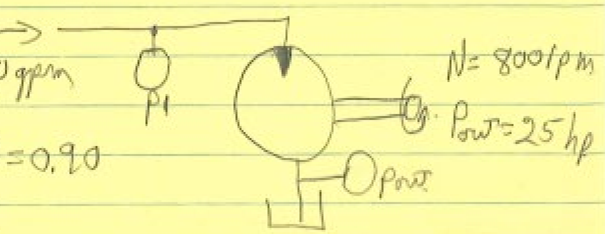
Due: 08/22/2019 ABEN-ME 479 Joe Bison 1/12.

HW #5 / Prob. #1

Given:

$Q_{in} = 20\ gpm$

$\eta_{overall} = 0.90$



Find: p_1 for the system.

Solution:

Assumptions: - $p_{out} = 0\ psig$
- use gage pressures
- ignore line loses

More than one method could be used to solve the problem.

$$\eta_{overall} = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$$

$$P_{in} = \frac{P_{out}}{\eta_{overall}} = \frac{25\ hp}{0.90}$$

$$P_{in} = 27.7\bar{7}\ hp$$

$$\Delta p = p_1 - p_{out} = p_1 - 0\ psig = p_1$$

$$P_{in} = P_{HYD} = \frac{\Delta p \cdot Q}{1{,}714\ \frac{psi-gpm}{hp}}$$

$$\Delta p = \frac{1{,}714\ \frac{psi \cdot gpm}{hp} \cdot P_{in}}{Q} = \frac{1{,}714\ \frac{psi-gpm}{hp} \cdot 27.7\bar{7}\ hp}{20\ gpm}$$

$$\Delta p = 2380.5\ psig = p_1$$

$p_1 \cong 2380\ psig$ (could also say $p_1 \cong 2{,}400\ psig$) Answer.